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Applicants : Takeshi Oohashi et al.  
Serial No. : 09/926,033  
Filed : November 7, 2001 (PCT filing date: March 2, 2000)  
For : PHOTSENSITIVE RESIN COMPOSITION,  
PHOTSENSITIVE ELEMENT USING THE SAME, PROCESS  
FOR PRODUCING RESIST PATTERN AND PROCESS FOR  
PRODUCING PRINTED WIRING BOARD  
Art Unit & Examiner : Art Unit 1752  
Examiner Thornton, Yvette C

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

Assistant commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

I, Takeshi Oohashi, Japanese citizen, residing at c/o Hitachi Chemical Company, Ltd., Yamazaki Works, 4-13-1, Higashicho, Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki 317-0061 Japan, declare and state that;

1. I have a degree in engineering, which was conferred upon me by Hokkaido University, Graduate school of Engineering in Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido, Japan, in March, 1997.

2. I and have been employed by Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd. since April, 1997, and I have had a total of seven years of work and research experience in the development of photosensitive film.

3. I am one of the named inventor of the above-identified application and am familiar with the subject matter disclosed in said application.

3-1. The photosensitive resin compositions of claimed invention are different from those taught by Lipson et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 4,539,286), or Ishikawa (JP 10-020491 A) in that the photo-polymerizable compounds (C), (C') and (C'') contained in the claimed compositions are different from the acrylate compounds contained in the compositions taught by Lipson et al. and Ishikawa. In the components (C), (C') and (C''), m, which is the repeating number of alkylenoxy or ethylenoxy group, is an integer of 6 to 18. Lipson et al. disclose acrylates wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group is 1-12. However, they teach the repeating number is most preferably 2 or 3 (column 4, lines 25-26), and in working examples, they do not use other acrylates than acrylates wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group is 3 or 4. Ishikawa discloses acrylates wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group is 3-20. However, in working examples, Ishikawa does not use other acrylates than an acrylate wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group is 4. That is, the disclosure of Lipson et al. and Ishikawa is limited photosensitive resin compositions containing acrylates wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group is 3, or 3 and 4, and they do not teach the claimed photosensitive resin compositions which contain photo-polymerizable compounds wherein the repeating number of alkylenoxy group or ethylenoxy group is 6 to 18.

I conducted experiments (Experiments 1-3) to show the technical effects caused by the difference between the photosensitive resin composition of the claimed invention and those taught by Lipson et al. and Ishikawa (JP 10-020491 A).

### 3-2. Experiments

The following test results show the effect of the claimed invention, which is not expectable from the teachings of the cited references:

#### Experiment 1

The preparation of a solution of a photosensitive resin composition and a photosensitive element and the evaluation of adhesion and scum were repeated in the same

manner as in Example 1 of the applicant's specification except that 10 g of nonylphenoxyhexaethylenoxy acrylate was used in place of 10 g of nonylphenoxyoctaethylenoxy acrylate.

#### Experiment 2

The preparation of a solution of a photosensitive resin composition and a photosensitive element and the evaluation of adhesion and scum were repeated in the same manner as in Example 1 of the applicant's specification except that 10 g of nonylphenoxyoctadecaethylenoxy acrylate was used in place of 10 g of nonylphenoxyoctaethylenoxy acrylate.

#### Experiment 3

The preparation of a solution of a photosensitive resin composition and a photosensitive element and the evaluation of adhesion and scum were repeated in the same manner as in Example 1 of the applicant's specification except that 10 g of nonylphenoxytetraethylenoxy acrylate was used in place of 10 g of nonylphenoxyoctaethylenoxy acrylate.

The results of the experiments are given in the following table. The data of Example 1 and Comparative Example 1 are those disclosed in the specification.

The evaluation in the Table is as follows:

Adhesion: the width of the narrowest fine line remained adhering after developing.

Low tendency to scum:

No: Scum did not occur.

Yes: Scum occurred.

As shown in the Table, the photosensitive resin compositions of Example 1 and Experiments 1 and 2, wherein phenoxyalkylenoxy acrylates having 6-18 alkylenoxy groups

were used, had excellent adhesion and did not generate scum, indicating excellent low tendency to scum. On the other hand, in Comparative Example 1 and Experiment 3, wherein phenoxypolyalkylenoxy acrylates having 1 and 4 alkylenoxy groups were used, scum occurred.

Table

	Components	Ex.	Co. Ex.	Experiment		
				1	2	3
(A)	a (copolymer of methacrylic acid/styrene/methyl methacrylate = 20 wt%/20 wt%/60 wt%, Mw: 60,000, Acid value: 130 mgKOH/g)	60g	60g	60g	60g	60g
(B)	2-(o-chlorophenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-imidazole dimer	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g
	N,N'-tetraethyl-4,4'-diamino-benzophenone	0.2g	0.2g	0.2g	0.2g	0.2g
(C)	nonylphenoxyoctaethylenoxy acrylate $n=8$	10g	-	-	-	-
	nonylphenoxyhexaethylenoxy acrylate $n=6$	-	-	10g	-	-
	nonylphenoxyoctadecaethylenoxy acrylate $n=18$	-	-	-	10g	-
	nonylphenoxytetraethylenoxy acrylate $n=4$	-	-	-	-	10g
	nonylphenoxyethylenoxy acrylate $n=1$	-	10g	-	-	-
	EO, PO-modified urethane dimethacrylate	10g	10g	10g	10g	10g
	2,2-bis[4-(methacryloxy-pentaethoxy)phenyl]propane	20g	20g	20g	20g	20g
Others	Leuco crystal violet	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g	0.5g
	malachite green	0.05g	0.05g	0.05g	0.05g	0.05g
Solvent	acetone	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g
	toluene	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g	10.0g
	methanol	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g
	N,N-dimethyl formamide	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g	3.0g
Adhesion		20	20	20	22	20
Scum		No	Yes	No	No	Yes

4. The undersigned DECLARANT declares further the all statements made herein of his/her own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that the willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Executed this // day of September, 2003.

  
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Takeshi Oohashi